



A Summary of News for the Past Month.

1st.—United States Senate rejects the proposed extradition treaty with Great Britain. . . . Scheme approved for the expenditure of \$3,000,000 on Harbor Improvements at Montreal.

2nd.—New York *Herald* starts an edition in London, Eng. . . . Disastrous fire in Wells Street, Buffalo, N. Y., loss \$2,000,000.

4th.—Steamer *Glencoe* of Glasgow, Scotland, sunk in a collision off Beachy Head and her crew of 52 men drowned. . . . Opening day of the Montreal Ice Carnival.

5th.—Action brought by Mr. Parnell against the London *Times* in the Scotch courts dismissed with costs. . . . The Supreme Court at Ottawa reduces the verdict in the famous libel case of *Lafontaine v. The Mail* to \$6,000.

6th.—Famine reported in China, 250,000 persons starving in Chen-Kiang. . . . Lady Macdonald gives an "At Home" at Ottawa in honor of Madame Albani.

7th.—The Council of the Dominion Alliance at a meeting in Ottawa pass a report censuring Lieut.-Governor Royal for issuing licenses in the Northwest Territories. . . . Ontario Cotton Mills, Hamilton, sold by auction to Mr. E. Gurney, Toronto, for \$150,000.

8th.—Manitoba Legislature decides to abolish all registry offices on November 1st and to introduce the Torrens system.

9th.—Wm. Holden, a painter, murdered in Montreal by Luther McGrath through jealousy. . . . Mayor Laugelier, of Quebec, banquetted by the city council and citizens on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his wedding.

10th.—Severe storms in England and Scotland accompanied by serious loss of life. . . . Works of the Standard Oil Company at Constable Hook, N. Y., burnt, loss \$1,000,000.

11th.—The *Call*, Winnipeg, ceases publication. . . . Toronto audience gives Madame Albani a magnificent reception.

12th.—The Russian Government grants a concession for 81 years to a company with a capital of eighty-five million francs to join the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. . . . Mr. Blaine says he is in favor of the annexation of Canada which he thinks will come all out naturally.

13th.—Death of E. E. Gilbert, head of the firm of Gilbert & Co., contractors and engine makers, Montreal. . . . Japan establishes a modern form of government. . . . Masonic block, Brandon, Man., burnt, loss \$55,000.

14th.—The French Government defeated and the Cabinet resigns. . . . Death of John Carruthers, the wealthiest citizen of Kingston, Ont. . . . Retaliation Bill against Canada introduced into the United States Congress.

15th.—Ex-Ald. Jacques Grenier elected Mayor of Montreal by acclamation. . . . Bill introduced into the United States Congress inviting Canada to join with the South American Republics in sending delegates to Washington to discuss the question of Commercial Union. . . . In a speech at Onslow, England, Sir Charles Tupper declares his conviction that Canada will always remain British.

16th.—A portion of Peck, Benny & Co's factory and the grain elevator occupied by the Ira Gould Flour Manufacturing Co., Montreal, burnt, loss about \$100,000. . . . Sudden death of C. J. Brydges, Hudson's Bay Commissioner, Winnipeg, from heart disease.

18th.—Collapse of the Park Central Hotel, Hartford, Conn., and over fifty persons killed. . . . Sir Richard Cartwright's motion in the House of Commons in favor of Canada having the making of her own treaties defeated by a majority of 28.

19th.—Tremendous conflagration in the business centre of Philadelphia, loss estimated at a million dollars. . . . Famine reported in the interior of Russia and many persons dying. . . . Wm. O'Brien, M. P., sentenced at Tralee, Ireland, to six months' imprisonment for violation of the Crimes Act.

20th.—The Bishop of Ontario, married at the British Embassy, Paris, France, to Miss Ada Leigh, a well-known philanthropist. . . . President Cleveland signs the Nicaragua canal bill.

21st.—Death of James C. Flood, the California millionaire, at Heidelberg, Germany. . . . The Imperial Parliament reassembles. . . . Mr. Jamieson's prohibition motion defeated in the House of Commons by a vote of 86 to 58.

22nd.—A new French Cabinet formed. . . . Rev. Charles Spurgeon returns to London, England, in excellent health. . . . President Cleveland approves of the bill to admit as States of the Union, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

23rd.—Paris, France, visited by a blizzard. . . . Four German ironclads ordered to immediately sail for Samoa.

25th.—Explosion of gunpowder in a squib manufactory, Plymouth, Pa.; ten girls instantly killed and seventeen injured.

26th.—Complete break down of the London *Times* case against the Parnellites; the letters upon which it based its charges acknowledged to be forgeries. . . . Death of Prof. Young, Toronto University.

27th.—Eleven people killed and over thirty injured by a railway accident at St. George, Ontario. . . . The London *Times* publishes an ample apology to the Parnellites.

28th.—Rev. T. W. Jeffery, Western Methodist Church, Toronto, honorably acquitted of the charges of drunkenness and lying brought against him.



CONDUCTED BY R. HARMER.

LAUNCESTON, Tasmania, Jan. 12th, 1889:—

We are now daily entering into the most interesting and anxious period of the agricultural industry. The quantity and quality of the forthcoming crop demand the attention of both producer and consumer. We cannot recollect of a season when the prospects have varied so much as the present one. Early crops are the most to be relied upon as a rule, and up to October they had the advantage this year. It was then thought that the late crops would be a total failure. In November the early crops had the appearance of premature ripening, while it was thought the late ones would never come into ear, but the timely rain in November materially altered the state of affairs; in many instances the early grain had too far matured to largely benefit by the rain. . . . Where it fell the growth in the green fields has exceeded expectation. From what we can gather the crops at Evandale, White Hills, and Breadalbane are fairly good. . . . Bishopshorne and the Oaks are fortunate in having some late grain and have shared in the abundant growth caused by the rain. The caterpillars have visited the valley of Glenore and Whitmore to a large extent and the damage cannot be fully estimated until the corn has passed through the threshing machine.

AUSTRALIA:—

We take the following from the *Weekly Times*, Melbourne: "In the Kaniva district the yields are very good considering the season, the average may be considered to be about 12 bushels per acre. At Budgerun, Lower Avoka, harvest is nearly over, that is with those who have any. Many thousands of acres have been eaten off, but on much of it a beast could not get a mouthful; several farms of 200 to 300 acres will not return one grain of corn; farms that produced from 600 to 700 bags last year, with a considerable increased area under crop, will get from nothing up to 100 bags. Weronia complain of the early ripening and drying up, but taking the district all round fair yields of wheat and oats are visible. Byaduk report the crops are not up to expecta-

tions. Barley and oats are light, while the wheat will pull through better than expected a short time ago.

The year 1888 closed (says the *Sydney Mail*) with parting gifts in the shape of heavy rain, which was distributed in several parts of the south. Albury received 120 points, Deniliquin 75 points. Some parts near Euston, heavy showers. Urana 350 points, Wagga Wagga, 280 points, and Corowa 402 points. Other parts also benefited to some extent. Harvesting is now nearly finished. The results, as anticipated, are not satisfactory, but against this there are the reports that the summer-sown crops are in a fair way, and that the grape crop is likely to be over the average of yield; with the exception of the far out back blocks, the pastoral country is passing through the warm season satisfactorily enough. The losses, so far, are not heavy, at least not a fourth of what were imminent last month. It may be said that 1889 opens with bright prospects for both agriculturists and pastoralists.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 20:—

The Plate for the last six months has had a spell of most extraordinary weather, intermittent rains having deluged all the low parts of the country from the Alto Parana and Paraguay rivers to the plains of Buenos Ayres. The colonies have suffered considerably and the brilliant expectations of two months ago are now reduced fifty per cent., in view of the losses in wheat and flax. The maize crop, however, profits by the rain, and the harvest promises to be a phenomenal one in corn. In spite of the losses in wheat, it is expected that there will still remain a heavy surplus for exportation. All the camps of this province are luxuriant carpets of soft grasses, and animals are fat; there is a danger of too much grass, a superabundance that may entail disaster in the winter months. The season so far has been one of the most satisfactory on record.

Breeders' Directory.

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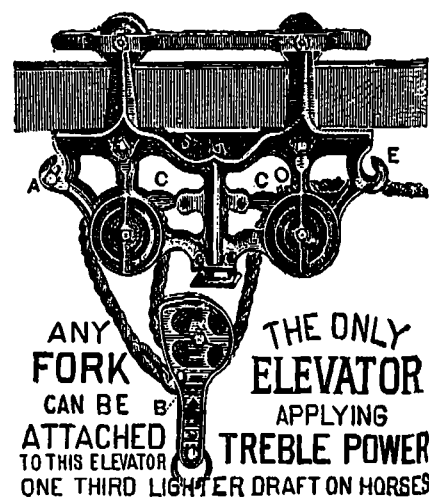
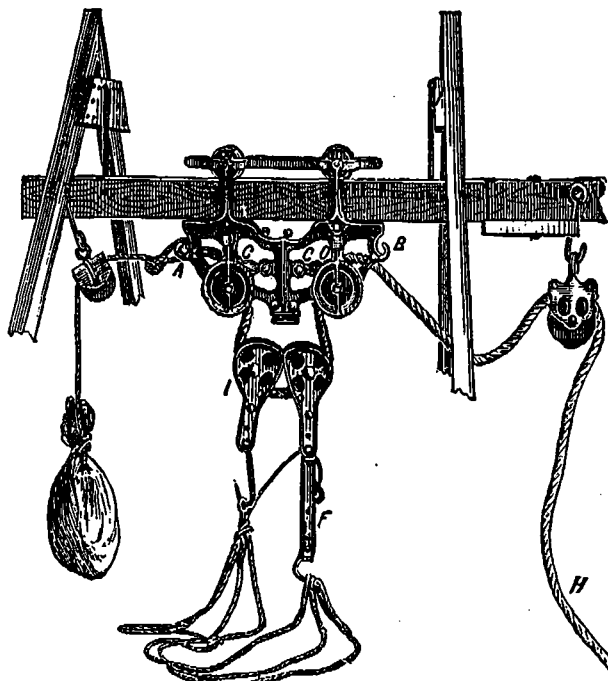
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